

got many rare moths, many tropical Sphingids for his own collection, and half a dozen times a year he can fill a six-quart pail with *Tropisternus triangularis* or *Benacus griseus* to go to some college for biological class room work at, perhaps, \$20 a pailful. This seems worth while.

There is something even more worth while. Love of the great "all out-doors" is its own reward. The world needs more Fabres, more Thoreaus, to transmit knowledge gained by keen and constant observation. For every hundred present casual observers there should be a hundred thousand. The things to see, to ponder over, are infinite. No Sunday afternoon "movie" show has a fraction of the interest of ten square yards of vacant city lot. There is no neglected, tangled corner in swamp or fallow field that does not teem with life, that does not afford far more profit to him who seeks patiently than the fabled Five Thousand Dollar Butterfly.

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## DESCRIPTION OF ELEVEN NEW SPECIES OF CHALCID FLIES.

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-(Continued from page 103.)

### **Thymus**, new genus of Tetrastichini.

Genotype—*Encyrtus albocinctus* Ashmead.

### **Encyrtus chionaspidis** Howard.

Genotype of *Adelencyrtus* Ashmead. Frons subprominent, moderate in width. Mandibles tridentate, the third tooth truncate, yet with a concave apex. Marginal vein thrice longer than wide, the postmarginal and stigmal veins subequal, each about two-thirds the length of the marginal. Funicle 6 a little wider than long, 1 twice wider than long. Antennæ pale yellow, the pedicel above and distal club joint dusky. Fore wings very finely ciliate. Face much inflexed. Thorax dorsad flattened. Cheeks as long as the eyes. Runs very close to *Epiencyrtoides* Girault. The coxæ are white. The caudal femur and the flagellum are concolorous. Scutellum with somewhat rougher sculpture than the scutum. Axillæ very narrow, not quite meeting. Small. From the types in the U.S.N.M.

**Baoanusia africana**, n. sp.

*Female*—Length 1.35 mm.

Differs from the description of the genotype as follows: The club is only somewhat longer than the funicle; funicles 5 and 6 are white; the dorsal apex of the second tooth of the mandibles is tooth-like, appearing nearly as a small intermediate tooth; the marginal vein is only about twice longer than wide, subequal to the post-marginal, the stigmal somewhat shorter; only the tips of the tibiae, the tarsi (except last joint) and a band on caudal tibia just below the knee, are yellowish white (a broader band at base of middle tibiae); otherwise about the same. Scutellum with velvety appearance. Hairless line of fore wing with only about 4-5 loose lines of cilia proximad of it. Club obliquely truncate from the base of joint 3. Funicle 6 a little longer than 1, much wider.

The male has the knees somewhat pale, the frons distinctly broader, the facial inflexion less, the antennae inserted higher and with a long ridge-like carina between them. The antennae (except the pedicel) are reddish brown, the joints of the funicle excised and bearing two whorls of long hairs, 3 and 4 longest, over twice longer than wide, 1 about a half longer than wide, 6 a little shorter. Scape short and stout. Club solid, distinctly longer than the body of the scape, over thrice longer than wide.

Described from two males, four females in the U.S.N.M., labelled "Parasite of *Lecanium oleæ*, Cape Colony, South Africa, C. P. Lounsbury."

*Types*—Catalogue No. 19920, U.S. N.M., the above specimens on a tag.

**Catolaccus perdubius**, n. sp.

*Female*—Length usual.

Differs from *nigroæneus* Ashmead, which is the same in the female as *caliodis* Ashmead in that the tibiae in both sexes are deep metallic blue-black (in the other species only lightly embrowned, more so at base), and the male is like the male of *incertus*. Differs from *incertus* Ashmead in that the funicle joints are all short, 6 only slightly shorter than 1, subquadrate, 1 slightly longer than wide, shorter than the moderate pedicel.

Described from a large number of each sex reared in connection with the strawberry weevil, St. Paul, Minnesota (S. Marcovitch).

Compared with types of the named species.

*Types*—Catalogue No. 19921, U.S.N.M., two males, four females on two tags, a female head and hind leg on a slide.

**Hyssopus**, n. gen. of Ophelinini.

*Female*—Agrees with the description of *Dichatomus* Foerster, but the scutellum bears the lateral grooves which join around the apex, and there is but one very short ring-joint (but the base of funicle 1 is rimmed like a second one). Club without a terminal nipple, distinctly 2-jointed. Propodeum with a distinct median carina and a lateral carina, which runs directly from the spiracle. Mandibles 7-dentate, 6 and 7 small, feebly divided. The large, quadrate pronotum longer than the scutum. Abdomen subsessile, flattened, a little longer than the thorax. Cephalic tibia without a strigil, the spur short and straight. Marginal vein subequal to the submarginal, the stigmal slender, about a third of the length of the marginal, shorter than the postmarginal.

**Hyssopus thymus**, n. sp. (Genotype).

*Female*—Length 0.85 mm.

Very dark, nearly black, the wings hyaline, the thorax scaly, the propodeum glabrous, the trochanters, tips of tibiae broadly, and the tarsi yellow, the venation dusky yellow. Pedicel a half longer than wide, a half longer than funicle 1, which is a little longer than wide and longest, 2 and 3 wider than long (2 a little the shortest) 4 a little wider than long, larger than 3. Club ovate, wider than the funicle, its first joint largest. Marginal fringes of the fore wing a little longer than usual. Propodeum latero-dorsad distinctly pubescent. Tarsal joints not long.

Described from one female on a tag in the U.S.N.M., labeled "Lincoln, Nebraska, Webster No. 2142. G. I. Reeves."

*Type*—Catalogue No. 19922, U.S.N.M., the above specimen plus a slide bearing a fore and hind leg, the head and a fore wing.

**Diglyphus maculipennis** Ashmead. (Genotype of **Diglyphomorpha** Ashmead.)

*Caudal tibial spur single* (?), distinct. Mandibles 9-dentate. Antennae 8-jointed, without ring-joint, the club 2-jointed ending conically, not distinctly nipped. Parapsidal furrows complete, delicate. Axillae not advanced. Lateral grooves of scutellum nearly joined around the apex. Propodeum with a distinct median

carina, long, with a lateral obtuse sulcus, and between these, delicate (a few) curved rugæ; spiracles minute. Antennæ inserted a little below the middle of the face. Axillæ and scutellum polished. Head with scattered punctures. Abdomen glabrous, yellowish mesad along basal third or more (dorsal), Club 1 longest. Funicle 1 longest, about twice longer than wide, 4 barely longer than wide, larger than the small pedicel. Blotch on fore wing terminates distad at the apex of the stigmal vein and extends proximad along under most of the marginal. Postmarginal vein a third shorter than the stigmal, in a wing of one specimen; as described in the other. Original description otherwise about correct. From two female types in the U.S.N.M. (a slide bearing a head, wings and a hind tibia).

*D. albipes* Ashmead, male, is a *Sympiesomorphelleus*, and bears two caudal tibial spurs. Its colour description is correct, but the specimen is a female and is described above.

***Pirene marylandica*, n. sp.**

*Female*—Length 0.80 mm., excluding the ovipositor, which is extruded for a third of the abdomen's length. Æneous black, the wings hyaline, the tips of tibiæ and proximal four tarsal joints yellowish white; tip of scape distinctly and funicles 1-3 silvery white. Postmarginal and stigmal veins subequal, short, the marginal slender yet somewhat shorter than the submarginal. Scape obclavate; pedicel distinctly longer than wide at apex, longer than funicle 5, which is largest, large but somewhat wider than long; funicles 1-3 like ring-joints (in the *Pteromalidæ*), no transverse-linear ring-joint present), 1-2 subequal, 3 larger, a third the length of 4, which is about half the size of 5. Club large, ovate, with a small terminal nipple, as long as the funicle. Flagellum with scattered minute hairs. Form as in *Parecrizotes* Girault. Body finely scaly, the propodeum smooth, noncarinate. Legs not stout, the caudal femur a little compressed. Parapsidal furrows complete. Mandibles spreading, 4-dentate. Maxillary palpi 2-jointed apparently, the distal joint long.

Described from two females captured by sweeping meadows, September 30, 1915, at Hillmead (Glennedale), Prince George Co., Maryland.

*Type*—Catalogue No. 19924, U.S.N.M., one of the above specimens on a tag, the head and hind tibia on a slide.